FOURTH DAY.—*Wednesday, 4th October 1933.*

The House re-assembled at 12 NOON.

MR. M. SUBBIAH enquired whether the Dewan-President had been pleased to admit the adjournment motion in regard to the levy of toll on country carts by the Seringapatam Municipality, notice of which had been given by certain members on the previous day.

THE DEWAN replied that the subject matter of the adjournment motion would be permitted to be discussed as a representation soon after question time.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS—(*Continued*).

MR. M. RAME GOWDA (Chintamani Taluk).—

Q.—15. Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) In what year were the rules for remission on wet *banjar* lands compulsorily introduced?

(*b*) Whether remission of wet assessment had been granted by Government since then during any year in respect of all the *atchkat* lands which were lying *banjar* for want of adequate supply of water, without reference to the supply of water to the tanks in the preceding year?

(*c*) Is there any provision in the rules to grant remission without reference to the previous year's water supply to the tank?

(*d*) Whether the members of both the Houses, Representative Assembly and Legislative Council, are pressing for such a provision being made in the rules?

(*e*) Whether the Government are aware that it is impossible for the raiyats to pay full assessment on lands lying *banjar* for want of sufficient supply of water and on which no crop is harvested?

(*f*) Whether Government have considered this aspect of the question?

(*g*) If so, have they made suitable provision in the rules?

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.—

A.—15. (*a*) The remission rules now in force were issued in 1925.

(*b*) The conditions laid down should be satisfied before remissions could be granted.

(*c*) The attention of the member is invited to the rules printed on pages 36 and 37 of the Supplement to the Revenue Manual.

(*d*) The attention of the member is invited to the published proceedings.

(*e*) No.

(*f*) and (*g*) These do not arise.

Supplementary Questions and Answers.

Mr. S. Ramappa.—

Are the Government aware that it has often been represented that remissions should be granted even if in any one year there is no supply of water, without reference to the question whether there was or was not an adequate supply in the previous year?

Secretary to Government, Development Department.—

Yes. And we have replied that it is not possible to give remission in such cases. The condition of "impoverishment of the tract" has to be fulfilled if remission is to be given.

Mr. S. Ramappa.—

Will the Government be pleased to liberalise the rules of remission now?

First Member of Council.—

Not possible.

Mr. H. Krishnamurthyachar.—

Is it fair to levy wet assessment when sufficient water for wet cultivation is not supplied?

Secretary to Government, Development Department.—

Water is supplied if it is available. There is no guarantee of supplying it whether it is available or not.

Mr. H. Krishnamurthyachar.—

Then, on what basis is water rate levied?

Secretary to Government, Development Department.—

On the basis that water can be taken by the raiyats whenever available.

Mr. S. C. Malliah.—

In the case of inadequate supply of water owing to the breaching of a tank, will remission be given?

Secretary to Government, Development Department.—

Half remission has been allowed in such cases, under the rules.

MR. H. KRISHNAMURTHYACHAR (Mulbagal Taluk).—

Q.—16. Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) What was the object of introducing Record of Rights in the State?

(*b*) For how many years has it been in force?

(*c*) In which taluks has it been in force?

(*d*) What establishment has been maintained for this scheme and at what cost?

(*e*) What is the total expenditure on the scheme since its introduction?

(*f*) What is the demand and collection under record of rights fees in each taluk?

(*g*) Whether it is a source of profit or loss to Government?

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.—

A.—16. (*a*) The record is intended to check litigation in regard to land and to facilitate its disposal by courts, to reduce unnecessary expenditure by raiyats in executing and registering documents and to protect them against fraud and fabrication of false claims. It will also be of assistance to Government as well as the raiyats in the distribution of assessment among the various *hissedars*, the grant of takavi and land improvement loans and the grant of suspension and remission of land revenue.

(*b*) For six years.

(*c*) *Vide* statement attached (Appendix).